

Table of Contents

Title 46

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part XI. Boxing and Wrestling

Chapter 1.	General Rules	1
Chapter 3.	Professional Boxing.....	2
Chapter 5.	Professional Wrestling.....	10
Index	13

Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
Part XI. Boxing and Wrestling

Chapter 1. General Rules

§101. Definitions

A. Subject to additional definitions contained in subsequent provisions of this Subpart which are not applicable to specific provisions of this Subpart, the following words and phrases when used in this Subpart shall have the meanings given to them in this Section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Amateur—A person who never received or competed for any purse or other article of value, either for participating in any boxing contest or exhibition or for the expenses of training therefor, other than a prize which does not exceed \$50 in value.

Boxing—The act of attack and defense with the fists, practiced as a sport. The term includes all variations of the sport permitting or using other parts of the human body, including, but not limited to, the foot, knee, leg, elbow or head.

Club—Any club, corporation, association, producer, promoter, event coordinator, matchmaker or individual under the authority and control of the commission.

Commission—The Boxing and Wrestling Commission for the state of Louisiana.

Contest—A boxing, wrestling, kickboxing or martial arts engagement in which the boxers, wrestler, kickboxers or martial arts contestants strive earnestly in good faith to win.

Exhibition—A boxing, wrestling, kickboxing or martial arts engagement in which the boxers, wrestlers, kickboxers or martial arts contestants show or display their skill without necessarily striving to win.

Judge—A person who has a vote in determining the winner of any contest.

Manager—A person who, directly or indirectly, controls or administers the affairs of any boxer, wrestler, kickboxer or martial arts contestant.

Matchmaker—A person who brings together professional boxers, wrestlers, kickboxers or martial arts contestants or arranges professional boxing, wrestling, kickboxing or martial arts contest or exhibitions.

Pay-per-View Telecast—A telecast, closed-circuit or otherwise, which is not intended to be available for viewing without the payment of a fee, collected for or based upon each event viewed, for the privilege of viewing the telecast.

Press Ticket—A ticket or pass which can be exclusively issued by the commission which will have marking and identification and is not subject to tax as set forth in 4:68.

Producer—Any person who charges or receives a fee for having a contest viewed through a pay-per-view telecast by utilizing any type of cable television system. The term does not include the operator of a cable television system.

Professional—A person who has received or competed for or is receiving or competing for any purse or other article of value of \$50 or more, either for participating in any boxing, wrestling, kickboxing or martial arts contest or exhibition or for the expenses of training therefor.

Promoter—Any person and, in the case of a corporate promoter, any officer, director, employee or stockholder thereof who produces, arranges or stages any professional contest or exhibition.

Purse—The financial guarantee or any other remuneration, or part thereof, for which professional boxers, wrestlers, kickboxers or martial arts contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition. The term included the participant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television and motion picture rights.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§102. Annual License Fees

A. The following is a scale of fees for licensees.

1. Wrestling booking agent	\$500
2. Promoters	\$500
3. Matchmakers	\$500
4. Referees	\$ 25
5. Managers	\$ 25
6. Announcers	\$ 25
7. Professional boxing contestants in main bouts	\$ 25
8. Seconds	\$ 25
9. Professional wrestling contestants	\$ 25
10. Professional boxing contestants in preliminary bouts	\$ 25
11. Event coordinator	\$500
12. Other licenses	\$ 25

B. Each license or renewal thereof shall be in effect for a license year from January 1 of the year issued and expiring on the 31st day of December in the year of issuance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:65(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§103. Insulting or Abusive Remarks

A. No applicant or licensee shall interfere with or use abusive or insulting language toward any athletic commissioner, his assistant or other commission official while in the discharge of his duties. Such applicant or licensee shall be fined and/or suspended, after a hearing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§105. Conflict of Interest

A. Should there arise any conflict of interest in and between parties under the jurisdiction of the commission, such shall be presented immediately to the commission for resolution.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§107. Use of Drugs

A. No participant, before entering a contest or exhibition, shall have taken or had administered to him any drug, narcotic, alcohol, stimulant, depressant or analgesic or any description and anyone having knowledge thereof shall immediately report this information to the commission, commissioner or his selected assistant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§109. Concealment of Disability

A. Any fighter or wrestler, who shall conceal from a commission physician, commissioner or commission official any known disability shall, at the discretion of the commission, either forfeit his license or be suspended.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§113. Financial Reports

A. The financial report of professional boxing and wrestling shows and other sanctioned events must include the number of complimentary tickets made available and those actually used, in addition to the other requirements prescribed by law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

Chapter 3. Professional Boxing

§301. Commission Demands

A. The commission demands clean and sportsmanlike boxing and the prevention of injuries to contestants through use of unfair methods. Foul practices indulged in are a distinct injury to the sport. A clean hard-fought contest is interesting to the spectators, but holding, wrestling, using unfair blows, pushing, stalling, mauling and roughing are not a part of the sport, and will not be tolerated. Referees shall not permit unfair practices which may cause injury to a contestant, and will be held strictly responsible for enforcing these rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§303. Permit

A. No contracts will be recognized or considered valid unless filed with the commission and until a permit is issued for the event by the commission. A permit fee of \$250 for a non-television show and a permit fee of \$2,000 for a television show may be required by the commission. This fee shall be credited to expenses due the commission if the event is held as scheduled and shall be forfeited if the event is not held or rescheduled.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§305. Contestant

A. No person under 16 years of age shall be permitted to participate in any boxing contest or exhibition. A boxer shall be restricted to four round contests until he has reached his seventeenth birthday. He will be restricted to six round contests until he attains the age of 18. Any boxer, or manager for a boxer, who has entered into a contract with any promoter to participate in a boxing or sparring match, who shall find that for any reason or cause he will not be able to fully carry out his contract, and does not notify the promoter and the commission of his incapacity and the

reason therefor, may be penalized by the commission by a suspension, fine or both. Any promoter who has entered into a contract with any boxer or manager to participate in a boxing match and cancels the proposed match without the knowledge of the boxer, manager and commission, will be subject to a fine in the amount of the purse agreed upon for the match.

B. Female Boxers

1. Medical examinations for female boxers will be the same as for male boxers plus:

a. pelvic and breast exam by a gynecologist and any evidence of ovarian/uterine/pelvic or breast disease may result in disqualification;

b. a negative pregnancy test shall be obtained the day before or day of the fight and the results submitted to the commission physician before weigh-in; and

c. the commission physician may request a buccal smear if there is any doubt regarding the contestant's sex.

2. Female contestants shall wear a mouthpiece, breast protection and 10-ounce gloves.

3. Rounds for female contestants will be two-minute rounds.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§307. Weights and Classes

Strawweight	up to 105 lbs.
Light-Flyweight	over 105 to 108 lbs.
Flyweight	over 108 to 112 lbs.
Super Flyweight	over 112 to 115 lbs.
Bantamweight	over 115 to 118 lbs.
Super Bantamweight	over 118 to 122 lbs.
Featherweight	over 122 to 126 lbs.
Super Featherweight	over 126 to 130 lbs.
Lightweight	over 130 to 135 lbs.
Super Lightweight	over 135 to 140 lbs.
Welterweight	over 140 to 147 lbs.
Super Welterweight	over 147 to 154 lbs.
Middleweight	over 154 to 160 lbs.
Super Middleweight	over 160 to 168 lbs.
Light-heavyweight	over 168 to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight	over 175 to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight	all over 195 lbs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§309. Recommended Weight Differences

A. No contest may be scheduled and no contestants may engage in a boxing contest without the approval of the commission or the commission's representative if the difference in weight between contestants exceed the allowance shown in the following schedule.

Up to 118 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
119 to 126 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
127 to 135 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
136 to 147 lbs.	not more than 9 lbs.
148 to 160 lbs.	not more than 11 lbs.
161 to 175 lbs.	not more than 12 lbs.
176 to 195 lbs.	not more than 15 lbs.
196 lbs. and over	no limit.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§311. Official Weighing In

A. Contestants shall be weighed within 24 hours of the scheduled match, at a time and place designated by the commission.

B. Each contestant must be weighed in the presence of the public, the other contestant, a representative of the commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the commission.

C. A boxer must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but may wear shorts.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§313. Contestants Apparel and Physical Appearance

A. Contestants must be in commission approved proper athletic attire, including protection cup, that must be securely strapped to the body. The contestants in professional bouts agree to equip themselves with an abdominal guard of standard type approved by the commission.

B. Each contestant must be clean and present a tidy appearance. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a contestant. The referees or commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

C. The commission or representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest.

D. Bandages may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, over 1 1/2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrists. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within 1 inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Each contestant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to 15 yards of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages. Bandages must be adjusted in the

dressings room in the presence of a representative of the commission and both contestants. Either contestant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§315. Judges and Referees

A. Referees

1. The commission is authorized to grant referee licenses to a competent officials upon application and investigation.

2. A licensed referee must be in attendance at every exhibition and shall work in such bouts as directed by the commission. The referee, subject to the approval of the commission, has the power in his discretion to declare forfeited all or any part of the purse of any contestant who, in the referee's judgment, is not contesting in good faith. Any decision by the referee and judges can be overruled only by the commission.

3. Before starting each bout the referee shall ascertain the name of the chief second in each corner and shall hold the chief second responsible for all conduct in the corner.

4. No licensed referee or other club official shall act as a promoter for an organization or as a manager for any contestant. The referee or referees are to be appointed by the commission and the commission must approve their compensation in advance. The referee is charged with the enforcement of all rules and regulations of the commission which apply to the execution of performance and the conduct of boxers in the ring.

5. Before the start of each bout the referee shall call the contestants together for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only, except in the case of a boxer who also requires the services of an interpreter. After receiving the referee's instructions, the boxers shall shake hands and return to their corners to await the gong for the first round.

B. Judges

1. The commission shall appoint three judges to officiate at each contest or exhibition, except exhibitions conducted solely for training or instruction purposes.

2. Judges shall be stationed at separate sides of the ring as directed by the commission and shall observe carefully and expertly the performance of the contestants in each contest or exhibition to which they are appointed; to appraise each such contest or exhibition fairly and accurately in the light of these rules and the generally recognized rules of boxing; to inscribe the results of such appraisal after each round on the commission scorecard according to the scoring system adopted by the commission; and to deliver said score cards to the referee or to such other official as designated by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§317. Judging Methods and Procedures

A. Scoring

1. All boxing contests and exhibitions shall be scored by three judges. Judges shall score all contests and determine the winner through the use of 10 point must system. In this system the winner of each round receives 10 points and the opponent a proportionately less number. If the round is even, each boxer receives 10 points. No fraction of points may be given. In each round judges shall score on 4 factors in the following order:

- a. clean hits;
- b. effective aggressiveness;
- c. defense;
- d. ring generalship.

2. It is also noted that sportsmanship should be taken into consideration by the judges and the condition of the boxer at the end of the bout. The items listed do not have the same scoring value. Clearly, a man who hits his opponent and is aggressive throughout the contest is entitled to more credit than the one who is merely defensive and shows ring generalship. If the referee or the commission shall decide, at any time, that either contestant did not enter into a contest in good faith, or if the commission or referee discovers, at any time, that either or both contestants are not performing their part in good faith, or is guilty of any foul tactic, or of faking, or of violating any rule of the commission, the referee or commission may stop the contest. The referee may stop the contest when either contestant shows marked superiority or is apparently outclassed. If a contestant is knocked down, or falls through weakness, he must get up unassisted within 10 seconds. The referee shall count off the seconds. If the contestant attempts to get up, and goes back down, the count shall be continued by the referee where he left off. During the count, the opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain there. Should the opponent refuse to do so, or leave the farthest neutral corner, the referee may stop counting. Upon compliance by the opponent, however, the referee shall continue counting where he left off. If a contestant, who has fallen out of the ring during a contest, fails to return immediately, the referee shall count him out as if he were "down" allowing 20 seconds. In every round but the last round of a bout, should a boxer be down at the time the bell rings ending the round, the count shall continue until the boxer gets up or is counted out. Three knockdowns in any one round shall constitute an automatic technical knockout. The termination of the bout is at the discretion of the referee and/or the ring physician. Should a contestant leave the ring during the one-minute period between rounds, and fail to be in the ring when gong rings to resume boxing, the referee shall declare his opponent the winner. A contestant shall be deemed "down" when:

- a. any part of his body other than his feet is on the floor; or
- b. he is hanging helplessly over the ropes; or
- c. he is rising from a "down" position.

3. Answering the Bell. Should a contestant finish any one round of a contest and fail to answer the bell for the succeeding round for any one of numerous reasons, such as cuts, injuries or admission of overwhelming superiority, the proper termination of the bout is by a technical knockout in the round for which he fails to answer the bell. For instance, both contestants have finished round 6. One of them fails to answer the bell for round 7, or indicates to the referee that he will not answer the bell. It is a "TKO-7." Indeed the man should be regarded as technically counted out while seated in his corner just as though the bell sounded for the seventh round. Certainly, he completed round 6 and cannot, therefore, be charged with a loss in the sixth. Boxers suffering a knockout or a technical knockout will automatically be suspended for a minimum period of 30 days. Any violation of this rule jeopardizes the welfare of the boxer. No boxer will be reinstated in less than 30 days unless investigated and specifically authorized by the commission or commission physician.

B. In the event a boxer appears to be in or entering a state of unconsciousness notwithstanding that such boxer has not been knocked down the referee shall order such boxer's opponent to a neutral corner and commence a count of eight. Upon completion of said eight count the referee shall determine whether such boxer is able to continue, the referee shall order the boxers to continue and said "standing eight count" shall be deemed to be a knockdown for the purposes of scoring the round and the rules of the commission.

C. When a boxer loses his mouthpiece, the referee shall call time as soon as possible and instruct such boxer's seconds to promptly wash or replace such boxer's mouthpiece and re-install same. If a referee determines that a boxer has deliberately spit out his mouthpiece for any reason, the referee shall issue a warning for the first such infraction and instruct the judges at the end of the round following a second such infraction to deduct one point from their scores for such boxer for that round. A boxer may be disqualified for deliberately spitting out his mouthpiece for the third time in any one round and his opponent declared the winner.

D. At the end of each round, each judge shall mark his or her scorecard in ink or indelible pencil with the score of each boxer in such round, and shall deliver the scorecard to the referee, who shall in turn deliver the scorecard of all judges to the commission.

E. At the conclusion of a contest or exhibition, except a contest or exhibition which has been concluded by knockout, technical knockout or disqualification, the commission shall tally the total points awarded to each participant and inform the announcer of the decision of the three judges.

F. The announcer shall announce the decision of the judges from the ring, and in the main events, the announcer shall call out the total points awarded by each judge. The boxer who has more points on the scorecard of the official is the winner on that judge's scorecard. The boxer who has been awarded the decision on at least two of the three judge's scorecard is the winner of the bout. In the event that neither boxer has been awarded the decision on at least two of the three judge's scorecard the decision shall be a draw, majority draw and all other possibilities.

G. The judges shall score a knockdown in any one round in a manner which is consistent with §317.A.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64, R.S. 4:76 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§318. Rounds, Duration and Intermission

A. Rounds shall be 180 seconds long and 120 seconds long for female boxers unless otherwise directed or authorized by the commission.

B. There shall be a 60-second intermission between rounds, unless otherwise directed or authorized by the commission. The referee, at the request of the ringside physician, may extend this intermission, if necessary to examine a participant, for up to 30 additional seconds.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§319. Permissible Items in Boxer's Corner

A. A bucket with ice, plastic water bottle, water, sponge, extra mouthpiece and surgical tape shall be available in each boxer's corner at all times during the contest or exhibition. Without specific permission of the commission, the only other material which may be present or used at ringside are vaseline, endswell, adrenalin, avintine and thromblin. No ammonia may be used in the ring. The ring physician or commission's representative may at any time inspect the items found in the boxer's corner.

B. A towel is permitted in the corner; however, no one shall throw any towel in the ring as a signal of defeat or for any other reason.

C. All substances, from the boxer's corner, applied to or into the body of a boxer between rounds shall be approved in advance by the commission. No substance not so approved by the commission shall be applied to or into the body of a boxer between rounds. This shall include any nasal sprays.

D. Surgical gloves are required to be worn by all corner personnel, all ringside personnel and all ring personnel.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§320. Boxing Ring and Ropes

A. The boxing ring shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 24 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with a felt, foam or soft material not less than 1 1/2 inches in thickness. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck tape or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used. The ring platform shall not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and shall be provided with suitable steps for use of contestants. Ring post shall be of metal, not more than 4 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Corners shall have protective padding extending from the top to the bottom rope.

B. Ring ropes shall be at least four in number, not less than 1 inch in diameter. Ring ropes shall be suitably covered with soft material and shall be securely fastened to the ring post with adjustable turnbuckles. The lowest rope shall be 13 inches from the floor of the ring and the top rope shall be 52 inches from the floor of the ring.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§321. Fouls, Deductions of Points Because of a Foul and Accidental Foul

A. Any boxer persistently using foul tactics may be disqualified by either the referee or the commission and in addition be subject to such penalty as the commission may impose. Foul tactics include, but are not limited to:

1. hitting below the belt;
2. hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down;
3. holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;
4. holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
5. butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
6. hitting with inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow;
7. hitting or "flicking" with the open glove;
8. wrestling or roughing at the ropes;
9. purposely going down without being hit;
10. striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
11. use of the pivot, backhand and rabbit punch;
12. the use of profane or abusive language;

13. engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action which causes injury to an opponent;

14. hitting on the break;

15. hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the round;

16. hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes;

17. pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.

B. If a contestant fouls his opponent during a contest or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

C. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

D. The referee shall, as soon as practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the contestant.

E. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

F. Accidental Foul

1. If a bout is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not. If the boxer's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval. Before the bout begins again, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

2. If the referee determines that the bout may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the bout must be declared a "no contest" if the foul occurs during the first half of the bout.

3. If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout after the first half of the bout, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout.

G. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the bout stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§322. Gloves

A. Gloves shall be examined by the commission representative and the referee. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if gloves are found to be imperfect or clearly ill-fitting, they shall be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, skimming, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted.

B. Gloves for all main events shall be new, furnished by the promoter and so made as to fit the hands of any contestant whose hands may be unusual in size.

C. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they shall be whole, clean, in sanitary condition and subject to inspection by the referee or commission representative as to condition. Any such gloves found to be unfit shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the above requirements.

D. All promoters shall have an extra set of 8-ounce and an extra set of 10-ounce gloves to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout.

E. Contestants in all weights up to and including Super-Welterweight, 154 lbs., shall wear 8-ounce gloves. In heavier classes, 10-ounce gloves shall be worn. All gloves must be approved by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§323. Bell or Gong

A. The promoter shall be responsible for providing a bell or gong of sufficient size, that when struck by the timekeeper, to be clearly audible by participants, officials, and spectators. The gong shall be approved by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§325. Physician

A. Each contestant must be examined at weighing-in time, and should be examined prior to entering the ring by a commission physician. The physician shall certify in writing over his signature as to the contestant's physical condition to engage in such contest. The physician (and in the case of certain contracts two physicians) shall be in attendance during the contest, prepared to deal with any emergency which may arise. The physician shall file his report of examination with the commission within one hour after the weighing-in. Blank forms of physician's reports may be obtained from the commission office. All questions must be answered in full.

B. Each boxing, kickboxing and glove related sport contestant must furnish to the commission physician a certified medical certificate evidencing that the contestant has been HIV tested and said test results are negative. Said test and certificate shall be dated not more than six months prior to the scheduled event and said certificate to be presented at the time of "weigh in."

C. The examination given boxers must be as follows: temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, heart, blood pressure and urine analysis (when deemed necessary).

D. No contestant shall be allowed to engage in any boxing contest if one or more of the following conditions are found by the commission physician:

1. any hernia, or bubonocoele;
2. organic heart murmurs;
3. active pulmonary lesions;
4. temperature over 98.8;
5. systolic pressure over 150;
6. infectious skin lesions, such as boils or infected wounds;
7. recent wounds, especially on face and ears;
8. hand injuries and fractures less than six weeks old if in the doctor's opinion, the injury would be detrimental to his showing;
9. use drugs, alcohol, stimulants, depressants or analgesics of any description;
10. HIV positive test results.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:70.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§326. Ringside Physicians

A. The ringside physicians shall be stationed at places designated by the commission.

B. The ringside physician may terminate any contest or exhibition at any time if in the opinion of such physician the health or well-being of any participant would be significantly jeopardized by continuation of the contest or exhibition. In the event of any serious physical injury, such physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, recommended further treatment or hospitalization if required, and fully report the entire matter to the commission within 24 hours, and thereafter, as required by the commission. Such physician may also require that the injured participant and his or her manager remain in the ring or on the premises or report to a hospital after the contest for such period of time as such physician deems advisable.

C. Any contrary provisions of these rules notwithstanding, the ringside physician may enter the ring during the progress of a bout at any time to fulfill his or her official duties. A ringside physician desiring to enter the ring for this purpose shall first signal the referee of his or her

intention, upon which the referee shall stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper. At any time during the progress of a bout, the referee may stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper, and require the ringside physician to enter the ring to examine a participant. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the ringside physician from entering the ring to examine any contestant during the rest periods, with or without invitation from the referee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:70.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§327. Timekeeper

A. The timekeeper must be seated outside the ring close to the gong. He shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the gong. He shall provide himself a whistle and with a stop watch, which shall have been properly examined and certified as to accuracy before the bout by a commissioner. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timer shall give warnings to the seconds of contestant by blowing of the whistle. The timekeeper shall signal by striking the floor of the ring to indicate when only 10 seconds remain in a round.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§329. Promoters and Matchmakers

A. Each promoter at the time of promoting any contest or exhibition must have a current license issued by the commission. Before acting upon any application for a license, the commission may in its discretion examine under oath the applicant and other witnesses.

B. At the time of submitting a match for approval, promoters of professional boxing contest or exhibition shall submit to the commission a fight card consisting of 28 rounds of three minutes each, but not less than six contests (exclusive of female boxers which are two-minute rounds) plus a record of the proposed boxers in said match including the last six contests in which each proposed boxer participated together with location of bout, date and results. Matches will not be considered unless this is done. This rule applies specifically to visiting boxers who have not previously performed in Louisiana.

C. No person connected with the promotion of professional boxing may have anything to do with the management of boxers; and no persons involved in professional boxing as managers, boxers, trainers or seconds, shall have anything to do with the promotion of such bouts. A licensed promoter may not act as a matchmaker. A professional contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§330. Sanctioned Events

A. In all matches sanctioned by the Louisiana State Boxing and Wrestling Commission, the participants in the ring shall be licensed professionals. All matches or exhibitions participated in by non-licensed boxers or wrestlers shall be done after the sanctioned matches are over and so announced by the ring announcer. Ring girl contests, musical entertainment and other forms of amusement shall be conducted only during the intermission between the undercard and main event. All national anthems are excluded from this regulation. It shall be understood that all activities carried on within the ring before a match begins and after it is over shall be the sole responsibility of the promoter for such events are not sanctioned by the Louisiana State Boxing and Wrestling Commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§331. Announcer

A. No individual will be permitted to act as an announcer at any licensed contest or exhibitions unless he has been authorized and licensed to so act by the commission. The announcer shall also act as "Master of Ceremonies." Announcers are strictly forbidden to make any announcements whatsoever except when authorized to do so by the commission or its authorized representatives at the ringside.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§333. Manager

A. All managers domiciled in the state of Louisiana shall have a written contract with all boxers (regardless of their domicile) under their control and a notarized duplicate original of the contract, signed in the presence of a commissioner, shall be filed with the commission. The commission will not act in the case of any disputes between parties who do not have a contract on file with the commission. No contract between a manager or group of managers and a boxer providing for a total fee for the manager or group of managers in excess of 33 1/3 percent of the gross earnings of the boxer shall be recognized by the commission. The commission will be notified immediately of any changes in contractual status. No verbal agreements will be permitted. In the case of a minor, the contract must be executed by his proper legal guardian. Managers of

boxers or anyone having a financial interest in any boxer will be prohibited from acting as matchmaker for any club. Matchmakers are directed to keep a close check on the physical conditions of boxers scheduled to appear at their clubs and to inform the commission at once of any reason which will necessitate the cancellation of a boxer's contract. No contracts between managers and boxers shall be honored by the commission unless the manager is properly licensed and such license is recorded with the commission prior to the execution of the contract.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§337. Safety

A. Licensed clubs shall take all necessary precautions looking toward safety, order and proper behavior.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§339. Withholding

A. If a match is stopped by the commission, or its representative in charge, for infraction of the rules or for a violation of any law or ordinance, the promoter shall hold all box office receipts and remuneration for contestants for said match pending the decision of the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§341. Seconds

A. Each second must have a current license from the commission before assisting a contestant in the ring. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of all seconds and violations of the commission's rules by any second may be punished by fine, suspensions or both. A manager of a contestant may act as chief second when holding a current license issued by the commission to act as a manager of a contestant.

B. In all boxing bouts not more than three seconds shall attend or assist a contestant, only one second is allowed in the ring. When the timekeeper notifies the referee that the round will begin in 10 seconds the referee shall order "seconds out." Seconds shall leave the ring promptly and clear it of corner equipment.

C. There shall be no oral or offensive coaching be managers, trainers, or seconds during a contest, and they must remain seated until the bell announces termination of

the round. Refusal to observe this section of the rules shall be reported by the referee and charges preferred by him to the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:78.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§343. Charity Events

A. Permission to hold charity events must be obtained from the commission.

B. Shows advertised as charity events must announce in advance in the public press what contribution will be for charity and for what particular charity and this money must be paid before other expenses are deducted.

C. Should the entire proceeds, (except actual expenses) be given to charity, then this fact must be published. A complete report of all expenses and the actual amount turned over to charity must be available for the press on the day following the exhibition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§345. Termination of Bouts

A. Neither by word nor act shall managers, seconds or contestants at the termination of a bout indicate to the spectators his or their belief that the contestant has won or lost.

B. When the decision has been announced both contestants and their seconds shall at once leave the ring and retire to their dressing rooms.

C. The willful violation of all or any part of the above rules and regulations shall subject the manager, seconds and contestants to a fine or suspension, or both at the discretion of the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§347. Presence in Dressing Rooms

A. No one shall be allowed in the dressing rooms except manager, seconds and commissions representatives.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§349. Tickets and Sale of Tickets

A. All tickets shall have a number, price and date printed or stamped plainly on the face of the ticket as well as the stub retained by the ticket holder. Any ticket sold or deposited in the ticket box that is not printed or stamped plainly with a price on the face of the ticket will be counted, for tax purposes, at a value or price of the highest price ticket sold for the event.

B. Tickets of different prices shall be printed or stamped on heavy paper of different colors. Use of passout tickets is prohibited unless the club receives written permission from the commission to use them.

C. Under no circumstances shall a ticket holder be passed through the gate without having the ticket separated from the stub, or be allowed to occupy a seat unless in possession of the ticket stub. The ticket taker at the door shall separate the ticket from the stub and deposit the ticket in the sealed box provided by the commission or the commission representative.

D. The commission or the commission representative shall check numbers and places of ticket boxes at the gates and cause them to be sealed and after the event, have them opened and tickets counted under his supervision.

E. The commission may approve the use of roll tickets. No advance sale of roll tickets shall be permitted. Each roll must be numbered and priced according to the color of the roll. The commission or representative of the commission must be informed of the price of the tickets before they can be sold. The starting ticket number of each roll must be recorded by the commission or the commission representative.

F. Promoters shall provide complimentary tickets or official passes to the commission for attendance of commissioners and commission staff to efficiently conduct commission business for the presentation of a good show. If necessary 30 complimentary tickets or passes will be provided.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:73.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§351. Unauthorized Matchmakers, Promoters, Managers

A. Anyone under the authority of the commission who deals with undercover matchmakers, promoters or managers of anyone not licensed by the commission shall be suspended by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

Chapter 5. Professional Wrestling**§501. Ring Rules**

A. Participants in all exhibitions must be properly trained and in fit physical condition to wrestle. The commission and the attending physician are to be the sole judges of such condition. If a participant is not physically fit, the commission shall refuse to permit the bout to take place.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§503. Time Limits for Bouts

A. Exhibitions shall be limited to two hours of continuous wrestling, except as herein otherwise provided. Should neither participant have a marked advantage at the end of the two hours, the referee, in his discretion, and following a five-minute rest period, may order the exhibition continued for an added 30 minutes. If at the end of the extra 30 minutes the referee is unable to decide the winner, the exhibition shall be declared a draw.

B. However, if one of the participants won a fall during the extra 30-minute period that fall shall be the deciding fall, and he shall be declared the winner.

C. Should there be only one fall in the two hours of wrestling the winner of that fall shall be declared the winner of the exhibition. If each participant has gained one fall in the two hours of wrestling, then the referee may allow the exhibition to continue after a five-minute rest period for an added 30 minutes, and if at that time neither of the participants shall have gained a fall, and the referee is unable to decide on a winner, he shall then declare the exhibition a draw.

D. In an exhibition of less than two hours duration, when the referee is unable to give a decision in a close exhibition, he will have the power to declare such exhibition a draw, if in his opinion this would be a just decision.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§505. Weights and Time of Weighing In

A. The weights of the various classes and the times of weighing in shall be the same as in boxing rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§507. Costumes

A. Wrestlers appearing in exhibitions must be properly clothed in neat and clean apparel. Trunks and tights must be well-fitting and whole, with a high waistband. If short trunks

only are used and the limbs bare, the length of the legs of the trunks shall not be less than 3 inches below the crotch, and two pairs, one over the other, must be worn. Shoes must have soft tops with soft soles, and lace with eyelets only.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§509. Mats and Ropes

A. Mats shall be not less than one inch thick and must be stuffed with hair, felt, cotton or other soft material, and shall cover the entire ring platform. The mat and covering shall be clean and free from disagreeable odors at all times. Ropes shall be the same as in boxing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§511. Holds

A. Any hold, grip, lock or trip is allowed except as herein listed: strangle-hold, scratching, eye-gouging, striking with knuckles, pulling hair, kicking, butting in the face, cutting off breath by shutting nose and mouth at the same time. The inserting of fingers in the mouth, deliberate throwing of opponent over top rope, and wrestling outside the ring are specifically prohibited.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§513. Falls and Decisions

A. Both shoulders momentarily pinned on the mat shall not count. By momentarily is meant, pinned for the referee's silent count of three seconds. Conceding a fall, or quitting because of receiving punishment by legitimate holds, constitutes a fall.

B. The referee shall slap on the back or the shoulder a wrestler securing a fall, so that the under man shall not be strained by being held too long in a possibly painful position.

C. Should a wrestler claim injury and refuse to continue the exhibition at the referee's command, and, if after a physician's examination he is found physically unable to continue the bout, then the referee must decide in favor of his opponent.

D. When wrestlers fall off the mat under the ropes, they shall be ordered into the middle of the mat by the referee, in order to begin anew. They may mutually agree prior to the exhibition on conditions to prevail during the course of the exhibition, and as to what position to resume when ordered back to the center of the ring by the referee.

E. A fall, where any part of the body is off the mat, shall be left to the discretion of the referee. The participants and their managers must have an understanding with officials prior to the exhibition as to what is to be considered "off the mat."

F. The officials are instructed not to put their hands under the shoulders of the participants unless it is absolutely necessary to determine a fall.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§515. Referee

A. Should a participant during the course of an exhibition quit or intimate his desire to concede the bout to his opponent, it shall be solely in the judgment of the referee as to whether or not the act is justified or authorized. It is at the referee's option whether or not to order the contest continued.

B. Failure of participants to obey a referee's order to break shall result in purse forfeiture or suspension, or both. Pulling, pushing or striking the referee in any manner is strictly prohibited.

C. The referee has the right to stop an exhibition at any time, because of injury or the weak physical condition of a participant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§517. Time during Temporary Stop

A. If for any reason whatsoever it becomes necessary to temporarily stop the exhibition during the course of its progress, such time as may be consumed during the delay shall be added to the wrestling period so as to complete the full time allowed for the exhibition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§519. Appearance of Participants

A. All participants' skin must be clean and free from grease or other sort of lotion or foreign substance. The fingernails must be trimmed well below the fingertips, and the participants must be clean-shaven.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§521. Medical Reports

A. All professional wrestlers and wrestling referees shall furnish the commission with reports of medical examinations at least once every six months. Doctors are directed to examine wrestlers for possible so-called "pink-eye" infections and to reject those suffering from this ailment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§523. Wrestling Booking Agent

A. There shall be one wrestling booking agent for the entire state.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§525. Wrestling Promoters

A. No more than one professional wrestling promoter shall be licensed in each city.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§527. Application of Professional Boxing Rules

A. The following conditions specifically described in the professional boxing rules also apply to professional wrestling: appearance, weight, the fulfilling of contracts, ring introductions, acceptance of decision, departure from ring after decision, managers, timekeepers, physicians, seconds, coaching, clothing worn by attendants, ring equipment, water bottles and buckets, betting, and notifying men before the contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
Part XI. Boxing and Wrestling
Index

Agent, Wrestling Booking, 12	Matchmakers, 8
Announcer, 8	Unauthorized, 10
Apparel and Physical Appearance, Contestants, 3	Mats, 11
Application of Professional Boxing Rules, 12	Medical Reports, 12
Bell, 7	Methods, Judging, 4
Bouts	Participants, Appearance of, 11
Termination of, 9	Permissible Items in Boxer's Corner, 5
Time Limits for, 10	Permit, 2
Boxer's Corner, Permissible Items in, 5	Physical Appearance, Contestants Apparel and, 3
Boxing	Physician(s), 7
Ring, 6	Ringside, 7
Rules, Application of Professional, 12	Procedures, Judging, 4
Charity Events, 9	Promoters, 8
Classes, 3	Unauthorized, 10
Commission Demands, 2	Wrestling, 12
Concealment of Disability, 2	Referee(s), 4, 11
Conflict of Interest, 2	Remarks, Insulting or Abusive, 2
Contestant, 2	Reports
Costumes, 10	Financial, 2
Decisions, 11	Medical, 12
Deductions of Points Because of a Foul and Accidental	Ring, 10
Fouling, 6	Boxing, 6
Definitions, 1	Rules, 10
Disability, Concealment of, 2	Ringside Physicians, 7
Dressing Rooms, Presence in, 9	Ropes, 6, 11
Drugs, Use of, 2	Rounds, 5
Duration, 5	Safety, 9
Events	Seconds, 9
Charity, 9	Temporary Stop, Time during, 11
Sanctioned, 8	Termination of Bouts, 9
Falls, 11	Tickets, 10
Fees, Annual License, 1	Sale of, 10
Financial Reports, 2	Time
Fouling, Fouls, Deductions of Points Because of a Foul and	during Temporary Stop, 11
Accidental, 6	Limits for Bouts, 10
Gloves, 7	of Weighing In, 10
Gong, 7	Timekeeper, 8
Holds, 11	Unauthorized Matchmakers, Promoters, Managers, 10
Intermission, 5	Weighing In
Judges, 4	Official, 3
Judging	Time of, 10
Methods, 4	Weight(s), 3, 10
Procedures, 4	Differences, Recommended, 3
License Fees, Annual, 1	Withholding, 9
Manager(s), 8	Wrestling
Unauthorized, 10	Booking Agent, 12
	Promoters, 12